## ARTICLE LXVIII.

## NOTARIES PUBLIC.

- 1. Appointment, qualifications, number
- 2. Bond.
- 3. Power to administer oaths.
- To take acknowledgment of instruments and make protests.
- 5. To keep a register; give copies, fee.
- Deposit of papers in case of vacation of office.
- 7 Seal.
- 8 Acts in counties other than that of their appointment.
- 9. Stamp on protests.
- P. G. L., (1860,) art. 67, sec. 1. 1801, c. 86, sec 2. 1872, ch. 191. 1880, ch. 21. 1886, ch. 14
- 1. The governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint and commission a competent number of persons of known good character, integrity and abilities, citizens of the United States, and who have resided in this State two years previous to their appointment as notaries public for the State of Maryland, to reside in such place or places within this State as the governor shall in and by their respective commissions designate; but there shall not be at any time more than twelve notaries appointed and commissioned to reside within the city of Baltimore, one of whom shall be conversant with the German language.
  - P. G. L., (1860,) art. 67, sec. 2. 1845, ch. 133.
- 2. Each notary public shall, within thirty days from the time of his appointment, give the bond prescribed in section 24 of article 35.

Tbid. sec. 3. 1801, ch. 86. sec. 3. 1832, ch. 286.

3. Each notary public shall have the power of administering oaths according to law, in all matters belonging or incident to the exercise of his notarial office, and in all matters and cases of a civil nature in which a justice of the peace may administer an oath, and with the same effect; and a certificate under the notarial seal of a notary public shall be sufficient evidence of his having administered such oath in his character as notary public.

Conolly v. Riley, 25 Md. 402.